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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/064,516	07/23/2002	Mao-Hsiang Kuo	ACSP0006USA	6629

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MERRIFIELD, VA 22116

EXAMINER

MILORD, MARCEAU

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2682

DATE MAILED: 11/18/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/064,516

Applicant(s)

MAO-HSIANG KUO

Examiner

Marceau Milord

Art Unit

2682

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 July 2002.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-12 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-12 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kikinis et al (US Patent No 5689654) in view of Cheng et al (US Patent No 6414643 B2).

Regarding claim 1, Kikinis et al discloses a wireless user interface for remotely accessing a computer (figs. 4-6; figs. 41-42), the wireless user interface (16 of fig. 4) comprising: a wireless communications module for communicating signals between the wireless user interface and the computer (col. 3, line 17-col. 4, line 9; col. 23, lines 41- 62); a display device electrically connected to the wireless communications module (col. 11, line 42- col. 12, line 25), the display device having a display side (col. 10, line 31-col. 11, line 50); a keyboard electrically connected to the wireless communications module for interfacing with the wireless communications module (col. 27, lines 15-45; col. 29, line 4- col. 30, line 30); a hinge (1405 of fig. 41) for mechanically connecting the display device (1401 of fig. 41) and the keyboard (1403 of fig. 41);

Art Unit: 2682

and a power supply for supplying power to the wireless communications module, the display device, and the keyboard (col. 30, line 34- col. 31, line 37; col. 25, lines 1-44; col. 26, lines 23-65).

However, Kikinis et al does not specifically disclose the feature of a display device having a display side on which output of the wireless communications module is displayed.

On the other hand, Cheng et al, from the same field of endeavor, discloses in figure 4, a notebook computer that comprises a display and a host, wherein the host proceeds with digital data and the display outputs the proceeded data. The display is connected to the host through a hinge. The hinge has pivot portions to provide rotating machine so that the display can be rotated relative to the host and has the open state and the close state (col. 2, lines 11-20; col. 2, line 55- col. 3, line 35). The hinge is provided to connect the display and the host as claimed. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the technique of Cheng to the system of Kikinis in order to provide an antenna for a portable device and the antenna can be installed within a hinge for increasing the convenience of the operation and carry for users.

Regarding claim 2, Kikinis et al as modified discloses a wireless user interface for remotely accessing a computer (figs. 4-6; figs. 41-42), wherein the wireless communications module communicates signals over a wireless local area network (col. 26, lines 23-col. 27, line 45)

Regarding claim 3, Kikinis et al as modified discloses a wireless user interface for remotely accessing a computer (figs. 4-6; figs. 41-42), further comprising a protective cover disposed on a backside of the keyboard (col. 30, line 35- col. 31, line 28).

Regarding claim 4, Kikinis et al as modified discloses a wireless user interface for remotely accessing a computer (figs. 4-6; figs. 41-42), wherein the display device and the keyboard are capable of being relatively positioned such that a front side of the keyboard faces the display side of the display device so that the protective cover protects the display side of the display device, and an angle between the front side of the keyboard and the display side of the display device is between 0 and 180 degrees so that a user is capable of using the display device and the keyboard simultaneously (col. 29, lines 12- 43; col. 30, line 35- col. 31, line 37).

Regarding claim 5, Kikinis et al as modified discloses a wireless user interface for remotely accessing a computer (figs. 4-6; figs. 41-42), wherein the keyboard comprises a touch Pad (col. 9, lines 17-52; col. 13, line 50- col. 14, line 30).

Regarding claim 6, Kikinis et al as modified discloses a wireless user interface for remotely accessing a computer (figs. 4-6; figs. 41-42), wherein the keyboard further comprises a peripheral input device (col. 10, line 24- col. 11, line 50).

Regarding claim 7, Kikinis et al as modified discloses a wireless user interface for remotely accessing a computer (figs. 4-6; figs. 41-42), wherein the display device is a liquid crystal display (LCD) having a backside on which a protective cover is disposed (col. 15, line 21-col. 16, line 27).

Regarding claim 8, Kikinis et al as modified discloses a wireless user interface for remotely accessing a computer (figs. 4-6; figs. 41-42), wherein the power supply comprises a removable rechargeable battery (col. 24, line 61- col. 25, line 21).

Regarding claim 9, Kikinis et al as modified discloses a wireless user interface for remotely accessing a computer (figs. 4-6; figs. 41-42), wherein the power supply comprises a

Art Unit: 2682

power port that connects to an external power source (col. 25, lines 1- 61).

Regarding claim 10, Kikinis et al as modified discloses a wireless user interface for remotely accessing a computer (figs. 4-6; figs. 41-42), further comprising a housing inside of which the wireless communications module, the display device, the keyboard, and the power supply are all disposed (col. 26, line 44- col. 27, line 45).

Regarding claim 11, Kikinis et al as modified discloses a wireless user interface for remotely accessing a computer (figs. 4-6; figs. 41-42), further comprising a connection port that is capable of being connected to the computer for communicating signals between the wireless user interface and the computer (col. 26, line 44- col. 27, line 45).

Regarding claim 12, Kikinis et al as modified discloses a wireless user interface for remotely accessing a computer (figs. 4-6; figs. 41-42), further comprising a speaker electrically connected to the wireless communications module for outputting audio information (col. 16, line 46- col. 17, line 51; col. 30, line 17- col. 31, line 37).

Conclusion

3. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Janik et al discloses a portable computer incorporating deploying CPU module.

Swany et al discloses a personal computer system for receiving and retaining data and capable of securing data retained within the system against unauthorized access.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Marceau Milord whose telephone number is 703-306-3023. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday.

Art Unit: 2682

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Vivian C. Chin can be reached on 703-308-6739. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

MARCEAU MILORD

Marceau Milord

Examiner

Art Unit 2682


MARCEAU MILORD
PRIMARY EXAMINER